

# The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26. 1735.

91.77.

Observations sur les Ecrits modernes, which is Historical and Critical Paper, published twice a week in Holland, there's the following curious Letter to L. D. T. relating to the famous Thamas Kouli-Kan's Extraction and Rise; which, considering many Nations have contended for this Hero's Birth, ought in Justice to give to our Reader.



Remember with Pleasure the Kindness with which you formerly communicated to me several curious Remarks that you made upon the Eastern People in your Voyages to Asia, and during your Stay in Africa. To make you some Return, I herewith send you certain

Anecdotes, touching the celebrated Kouli-Kan, which I have extracted from an Account lately published in the German Tongue, by an Author indeed so nameless; but he shews plainly enough that he was employ'd in several great Negotiations, both Persia and Tartary; and in this Character he seems demand much more Credit, as to what he says of the great General's Extraction, than all the ground-Stories hitherto publish'd of that Matter in France, England and Holland.

'Tis about 13 Years ago says he, that Thamas-Causoli-<sup>\*</sup> came first to be known in Persia, tho' he had lived there a great while before. He had passed through the Ranks of the Militia, and his Valour had ready advanced him to the Post of Captain, when he attach'd himself to the Sophi Schach Thamas, at the very time when this Prince fled to Ardevil for refuge, from the Rebellion of the Traitor Miriweifs, and that of Elzref, which followed it.

The unfortunate Sophi quickly discern'd the great Qualities of Causoli-Can, and thought he could not do a better thing than to trust him with the sole Command of his Army. The Success shew'd plainly, that this Prince was not mistaken; for the new General, with a handful of choice Troops, entirely defeated the Rebel Elzref's numerous Army, took him prisoner, put out his Eyes, and then cut off his head; a Punishment which that Usurper had richly deserved by his heinous Presumption, and his unparallel'd Acts of Cruelty.

After so signal a Victory, Causoli-Can conducted Schach Thamas in Triumph to Ispahan, and restor'd him to the Throne of his Ancestors: † Upon which occasion the People made extraordinary Rejoicings; the Name of Causoli-Can ‡ rung in every Place, and he was every where attended with thousands and thousands of Blessings from People of all Ranks; but he had still great Exploits to go through, for establishing the Crown upon the Head of his Sovereign.

The Business to be done, was, 1. To suppress all the Seeds of Rebellion, especially in the Province of Candahar, from whence sprung both the Usurpers Miriweifs and Elzref, and where a great Number of their Kindred and of their principal Accomplices were still living. 2. To recover the Province of Surat from the Great Mogul, who took it during the Troubles, and actually supported the Usurpers in their Rebellion. 3. To oppose the Progress of the Turks, and other neighbouring Powers, who in emulation of one another, usurp'd such Parts of this desolate Kingdom, as they thought most convenient.

Causoli-Can undertook the two first Expeditions, and left the Third to the Sophi. Victory constantly followed the Steps of this brave General. The Province of Candahar was quickly reduced to the Obedience of the Persian, and the Great Mogul oblig'd to restore all that he had taken.

After he had given the necessary Orders for the

Safety of the Countries that he had re-conquer'd, he thought of nothing more than to post to the Assistance of the Sophi, whom he expected to find engaged in Battle with the Turks. But how great was the Surprise of Causoli-Can, as he advanced near to Ispahan, to hear that Schach Thamas had just concluded the most scandalous Peace with the Porte that could be imagin'd; and that this effeminate Prince, loth to stir out of his Tents, and negligent of his Affairs, spent his whole Time in his Seraglio, wholly taken up, or rather besieged by his Women! The brave General was so concerned at it, that without any Ceremony, he enter'd the Capital with an Army, and push'd on to the Palace where the Sophi vainly thought to conceal himself, but was seized by his Slaves, and carried before Causoli-Can, who severely reproached him, saying, Go, thou base, effeminate Prince, go learn to govern; for my Part, I will never put up with a Peace so dishonourable and disadvantageous to thee and thy Empire. He gave Orders at the same time, that the Sophi should be carried under a numerous Guard to the Fortrefs of Casbin, the ancient Residence of the Schachs, and that there he should be shut up in an inaccessible Tower. From that Day Causoli-Can took the Title of Generalissimo, and renewed the War against the Turks with more Vigour than ever.

You are so well acquainted, Sir, with the Success of this War, that I need not follow my Author any further in the Account he gives of it. Besides, 'tis a Rule with me not to inroach upon the Prerogatives of the News Writers, who have taken care to acquaint the whole World that Kouli-Can, for fear lest some new League might be form'd for restoring Schach-Thamas to the Throne, caused his Eyes to be put out in his Prison, and gave the Crown to his Son, a Child no more than 4 Years old. But the following Particulars concerning this Generalissimo are such, as I dare say you have not yet heard of.

Our Traveller in several Parts of his Treatise, quotes the Authority of one Anthony Christedel, a famous Merchant of Ispahan, who 7 or 8 Years ago made a Voyage to Holland and the Netherlands.

In order to give you more Light (says my Author) into the Origin of Causoli-Can, I will here mention a Circumstance, which I was told by Christedel, who assured me of it more than once. As he was passing thro' the little Town of Tirlemont in Brabant, the Burgomaster of the Place demanded a Sight of his Passports; and finding that he was of Ispahan, he asked him if he did not know the Persian General, and what Country they said he came from? Christedel made Answer, that he had the Honour to see Causoli-Can several Times; and that it was whisper'd in Persia, that he was a Brabander. The Burgomaster replied, that it was very true, that he was a Native of Tirlemont, and that he had a Sister who lived but a few Doors off, and might easily be spoke with. Christedel was very eager to see her; but when he came to her, he was astonished to find her a mean Woman, in sorry Lodgings, with two Children, and a Husband; and was yet more surprized, when asking her, if she had any Service to carry to her Brother, who was now so great a Nobleman, she replied bluntly, that she had no more Need of him than he had of her.

Christedel could never tell me the Name of the Woman's Family; and when I reproached him for having neglected to inform himself of it, he replied, it would have done him no Good to have known it, because he should not have been so imprudent as to have mentioned one Word in Persia of an Extraction so unsuitable to the Quality of Generalissimo, and Regent of the Kingdom; and he added, that he valued his own Life more than to talk of this Discovery to any Person, whom he had not the same intimate Confidence in as he had in me.

In short, neither this Merchant, nor a great many other Persons that I asked at Ispahan, and elsewhere, could tell me what was his Name, before the People gave him that of Causoli-Can. And as to his Religion, 'tis altogether as uncertain; for nobody could give me any Account of it. He makes an outward Profession indeed of the Religion that prevails most in the Country, and calls himself a Follower of Ali; but 'tis believed he only complies with it for Form

fake, since, as I was assured by Officers that were very intimate with him, he is not so much as circumcised. The Generality of the Persians think him also a Christian in his Heart; the rather because he gives Protection in a very particular Manner, to those of that Religion, permitting both Papists and Protestants alike to build as many Churches of their respective Communions as they please, and countenancing both without any Distinction. The Jews, and all the Europeans in general, of what Nation or Sect soever, have also great Liberty of Conscience and Commerce in Persia.

Christedel told me another Passage, which I ought not to omit here. This Merchant, with four others, returning some Years ago to Ispahan, from a Voyage they had made to Batavia and Holland, Causoli-Can sent for them, and asked them in French and in Dutch, a great many Questions relating to Commerce. He inquired particularly into the Price of the chief Merchandizes, into the Profit made by them, and into the Customs payable in every State thro' which they passed. He thought it strange that the Nations which might import all their Commodities into Persia, and might trade in that Kingdom without paying any Custom, did not allow the same Immunity in their own Countries to the Merchandize and Merchants of Persia. He gave them to understand, that after he had restored Peace with the neighbouring Powers, and Tranquillity to the Dominions of the Sophi, he would then apply himself to the promoting of the Arts and Sciences, and especially Commerce.

Thus, Sir, you have had the Character which that eminent Traveller gives us of Kouli-Kan; that Deliverer of Persia; that Hero of Asia; that great General, by whose Wisdom and Valour two Usurpers of the Persian Throne, and the Powers of the Great Mogul, the Turk, and other neighbouring Nations, have all been baffled; of that Conqueror, in short, who seems to imitate the famous Tamerlane in all his extraordinary and laudable Qualities, without any of his bad ones. Like that Tartarian Emperor, Kouli-Kan has raised himself by his own Merit, from the meanest Extraction to the highest Command; like him, he is become the Terror of all the neighbouring States: But this Persian General, more moderate than he, has had no other Ambition hitherto, than to re-annex to the Sophi's Crown, such Dominions as have been dismembered from it, without aiming to extend the Kingdom beyond its ancient Limits. Nor has Kouli-Kan fulfilled his Exploits by such Acts of Cruelty as Tamerlane is reproached with. But there is one Circumstance which raises this Persian General infinitely above Tamerlane, if not above all other Generals that ever were in his Situation; and that is this, that he had, and still has it in his Power to seize the Throne itself with Impunity, tho' he has never yet shewn the least Inclination to it.

If I can learn any other Particulars concerning this Generalissimo, that are as fit to be known as these, I will not delay to send them to you.

Tamerlane was but the Son of a poor Shepherd, tho' some Historians have been so mistaken as to say, that he descended from the Cham of the Tartars, whom he succeeded in the Government.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Flanders,

Stockholm, Sept. 14.

Notwithstanding the late Renewal of the Alliance betwixt this Crown and Prance, there is another very strict one upon the Carpet, between his Swedish Majesty and the King of England, which will not be made publick, till after the Confirmation of the Marriage between Prince Frederick, eldest Son of William Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and the second Princess Royal of England, which is very much talk'd of.

The Count de Casteja, Ambassador of France, still gives out, that the Affairs of King Stanislaus are still on a good Footing in Poland, and he produces a L.

\* That is the Name he goes by all over Persia.

† This was about 8 Years ago.

‡ This Name was the more pleasing to the People, because in the Persian Language it signifies a PRINCE and DELIVERER. The Sophi had likewise honour'd him with the Name of Thamas.

of above 200 Polish Noblemen, who have engaged upon Oath to exert their utmost Efforts, not only to abolish the intended Dyet of the Kingdom, but also to sacrifice their All for their lawful King.

*Berlin, Sept. 20.* The King having the Enlargement of this City much at Heart, his Majesty went yesterday Morning to the Out Parts of Fredericksbad, to which the new Wall is to be continued, and set a Detachment of 300 Men to work upon a Ditch half a Mile in Length, to prolong the said Wall. At Noon his Majesty din'd there under a Tent, and detain'd 40 Persons at his Table. And he is so perfectly easy in his Foot, that he was Yesterday on Foot at the Parade.

*Hamburg, Sept. 23.* Private Letters from Hanover say, that on the 18th Instant the Marquis de Chavigny, the Minister of France, had, by Orders from his Court, declared to my Lord Harrington, that tho' his Most Christian Majesty had expressed his sincere Intentions for a general Pacification, he was sensible that some Courts had conceived Surmises of him, that were directly contrary to his Inclinations, and that therefore he was obliged to declare, in pursuance of the said Intentions of the King his Master, that it will now depend intirely on the Mediatorial Powers to chuse a neutral and convenient Place to hold a Congress, to which his Ambassadors were actually ready to repair. Mean time the Count de Montijo the Minister of Spain, still persists that the English Fleet may be re-call'd from the Coasts of Portugal, intimating that otherwise the King of Spain will not enter into any particular Treaty. These Letters add, that when the Post came away, a Gentleman arrived there, who was dispatch'd from the Prince of Wales with Presents to the Court of Gotha; and that 'tis affirm'd at Hanover, that when Prince William of Hesse Cassel was last at Herenhausen, the Marriage Treaty betwixt Prince Frederick his eldest Son, and the second Princess of England, was sign'd by his Britannick Majesty, and that Prince Frederick was expected at Hanover to set out with the King for London. They write from Petersburg, that the Czarina has resolv'd to go to Cronstad by Water with all her Family, and a great Retinue, when the Squadron returns from the Baltick, in order to divert herself upon the River Neva, and that several of the most considerable Merchants were set out for Moscow, to settle the Commerce with the Provinces newly discover'd in Tartary, which is like to be very advantageous, and for which the Czarina has pass'd the Grant that was desired for that End. Some Ships from Greenland are also come Home with very rich Cargoes.

*The Ship Constance, Captain Green, is just arrived from Barbados, concerning which the following Article is inserted in the Gazette of that Island.*

*Barbados, July 23.* We hear that the Corpse of our late excellent Governor the Lord Howe, is to be carried home in the Ship Constance, as soon as she can get loaded, Captain Crispus Green Commander, who, we doubt not, will be proud to have the Charge of the Remains of so great and worthy a Personage on board, while he is, at the same time, we know, truly sorry for the sad and melancholly Occasion. As the last Token of Respect and kind Office now remaining on our Parts here, is to hazard on the Deep, and accompany his Bones to England, with some of our Property, of which he was always religiously tender and careful in his Life-time; so we are certain every Gentleman and Lady, in whose Power it is, will be very desirous and ready to shew that just Regard. 'Tis likewise to be hoped, no other Master of a Vessel at present in the Bay, will take it amiss to be postponed in this particular Instance, to Captain Green, any more than if his Excellency were still in Being, and had made the same Choice for his Passage. We are also credibly informed, that the Rev. Mr. Matthew Bradford of Christ Church, is determin'd to attend the Corpse of his dear and honoured Patron; and that he has not only obtained Leave from his Honour the President for that Purpose, but likewise got the Promise of his Brethren the Clergy to supply his Parish by Turns, during his Absence for a Twelvemonth, which must be allowed to testify great Humanity and good Nature on all Sides, as well as an unbounded Esteem for the Memory of one who will be ever dear to this Island, and to all who knew him.

#### L O N D O N.

The Earl of Kinnoul is arrived at Marfaillies from Constantinople.

Last Monday being the Day for electing a Mayor for Chichester, the Common Council unanimously requested the Duke of Richmond to accept of the said Office, which his Grace was pleased to do, and having thanked them for that Mark of their Esteem, he was

at Night sworn in; and the next Day his Grace was pleased to nominate Thomas Hill and John Cheale, Esqs. to be Burgesses of the said Corporation for the Year ensuing.

Tuesday last Mr. Burton, a wealthy Farmer and Cow-keeper, died at Hoxton of an Apoplexy.

Last Wednesday in the Afternoon, one Patrick Darling, an Irishman, and Mary Fletcher (commonly called Mary Armstrong) who kept an Oyster-Stall in Wingfield-street, Spittlefields, were drinking in a Brandyshop the Corner of George-yard, Petticoat-lane, when some Words arising between them, he struck her on the Face; upon which she immediately, with her Oyster-knife, stabbed him in the left Breast, of which Wound he died the same Evening.

Monday last Mr. Thomas Kilbourn was chose Organist for Clerkenwell Church.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint James Wilkinson, Esq; to be a Captain in his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Horse-Guards Blue, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Argyle;

Joseph Bignall, Esq; to be a Cornet in the said Regiment; and

John Hill, Esq; to be Captain of a Company in the Lord Mark Kerr's Regiment of Dragoons.

Yesterday Colonel Armstrong, Chief Engineer of the Tower of London, and Surveyor of all the Forts, Garrisons, &c. in England, set out for Bath, for the Recovery of his Health, with his two eldest Daughters.

Last Monday a young Gentlewoman in the Parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, pretending to be very ill of a white Swelling and Dropsy, was carried to the Infirmary at Westminster, but was the same Night delivered of a Son and Daughter.

The late Lieutenant General Stewart having bequeathed a Legacy of about 7000 l. to the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, and the same being become due, the Parish is about to erect and endow a free Grammar School with the Money.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 142 1-4th for the Opening. India 149 1-half. South Sea 82 3-4ths to 83. Old Annuity 108 1-8th for the Opening. New ditto 106 7-8ths to 107. Three per Cent. 94 1-4th to 93-8ths. Emperor's Loan 100 1-half. Royal Assurance 97 3-4ths. London Assurance 12 5-8ths. Books shut. York Buildings 2 3-4ths. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 41. 19s. to 51. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 16s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 31. Prem. New Bank Circulation 31. 17s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 31. 7s. 6d. Premium. English Copper 21. 2s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. per Cent. Discount.

#### At the O R A T O R Y, THE Corner of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields,

near Clare-market, To-morrow, in the Morning, at half an Hour after Ten, will be an Exposition concerning the Language in which our Saviour will speak the last Sentence at the Day of Judgment. 2. An Oration on a Writing sent to a King from a Prophet in the other World on Idolatry, with a particular Criticism on the History and Rise of Idolatry in the Old Testament, and the Times coeval: A very select Subject.

In the Evening at Six, will be a Theological Lecture on St. Michael, from that Text, "There was War in Heaven, Michael and his Angels fought against the Dragon, and the Dragon fought and his Angels, and prevailed not, neither was their Place found any more in Heaven."—And the Office of the GUARDIAN ANGEL after DEATH.—Then there will be a PUBLIC DEBUTATION, "Whether TYRES be due by Divine Right."

Mr. C. Respondent, Mr. H. Opponent.  
—Any Gentleman is at Liberty to offer his Sentiments, a Subject or a Question. An life is, and always has been open for those who come soon enough, to stand free; and Seats may be taken by the Year, as in other Churches.

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This Day is Published,

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By Order of the Lord Keeper of the Seal, I have caused this Manuscript, intitled, The Life of SETHOS: To be printed, which containeth excellent Lessons of the most refined Eloquence, and is full of solid and the most extensive Learning, as well as of being equally instructive and entertaining.  
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VIII. SECRETA MONITA SOCIETATIS JESU: The Secret Instructions of the Jesuits. In Latin and English. Au défaut de la Force, il faut employer la Ruse.  
Motto to LAYRA's Scheme.

Advertisement concerning this Book.

This Masterpiece of religious Policy was published, many Years since, in Latin, French, and Dutch: Mr. John Selwyn, a Bookseller at Amsterdam, bought one of them at Auction among other Books, and afterwards reprinted it. The Jesuits being informed that he had purchased this Book, demanded back from him; but he had then sent it to Holland. One of the Society, who lived at Amsterdam, hearing it said, he had sent it to a Catholic Bookfeller, by Name Van Eyck, the Shipper was printing a Book which concerned the Jesuits, replied, that if it was only *The Rules of the Society*, he would not be under any Concern; but desired he would inform himself what it was. Being told by the Bookfeller, that it was *The Secret Instructions of the Society*, the good Father, being grieved up his Shoulders, and knitting his Brow, said, that he law no other Remedy but denying that this Piece came from the Society. The Reverend Fathers however thought it more advisable to purchase the whole Edition, which they did after did, some few Copies excepted; from one of these it was afterwards reprinted, with this Account prefixed; which there said to be taken from two Roman Catholics, who had Credit.

IX. A REPORT from the COMMITTEE appointed to inspect the Papers seized in the Houses or Lodgings of Mr. Carthy, alias Rabah, a reputed Titular Popish Bishop, and Joseph Nayle, a reputed Popish Solicitor, both of the County of Cork. Together with an Appendix, containing all the ORIGINAL PAPERS referred to in this Report. Published by Order of the House of Commons of Ireland. Pr. 6 d.

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